

XML Types for C#

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joint work with

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Bill Gate wrote recently in a note on
"A Software Driven Future" :

*"We need to come up with language
extensions that make it easy to program in
the XML world."*

Why is that?

- XML is the lingua franca of the Internet
 - XML is typed content, which helps with interoperability.
- Reliability is crucial in the era of Web services.
 - Correctness, scalability is a must
- But what is the current state of affairs?
 - A plethora of experimental, often untyped languages, without modul systems, libraries, versioning, ...

Motivation of Further Work

- New X... languages are restricted
 - Own syntax, new/no type system, no module system, limited library...
- Old C... languages are advanced
 - Standard syntax, type system, module system, rich library...

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Languages and Approaches How to Use and Integrate XML

Language/ Feature	Purpose	Paradigm/ Syntax	Typesystem	Technology	Restrictions
XML Schema	Type Declarations	Data defs/ XML	XML	Validating Parser	Sublanguage
XPath	Projection	Functional/ Directory Paths	None	Interpreter/ Compiler	Sublanguage
XQuery	Query Language	Functional/ Own	XML	Prototype	Domain specific
XSLT	Transformation Language	Functional/ XML	None	Interpreter/ Compiler	Domain specific
XDuce	Explore DTD Typesystem	Functional/ SML	Monomorphic DTDs	Interpreter/ Compiler	Experimental
XMLambda	Explore DTD typesystem	Data defs: Fun/ Haskell + XML	Polymorphic DTDs	Not implemented	Experimental
System.XML	XML support for C#	Imperative/ C#	C#	Library	XML proc. untyped
XSD Compiler	XML support for C#	Data defs: Imp / C#	C#	Compiler	C#-XML Type mismatch

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The type and paradigm clash!

C languages (C#/Java/VB)

- Imperative, OO
- Simple Lexis
- Global types only
- Two kind of types
 - Value Type
 - Reference Type
- Element and singleton two distinct types
- Subtyping based on
 - Named relationships

X languages (XML/XPath/XQuery)

- Declarative
- Complex lexis
- Global and anonymous types
- Two kind of types
 - Simple types
 - Complex types
- Identification of element and singleton type
- Subtyping based on
 - Inclusion (simple types)
 - Structural Equivalence
 - Named relationships

Solution: XML Types for C#

The proposal is called:
C#-xml

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XML Types and Values are First Class Citizens in C#-xml

- XML types can be denoted
- XML values can be constructed, loaded, passed, transformed, updated, and written in a type safe manner
- This improves reliability and performance

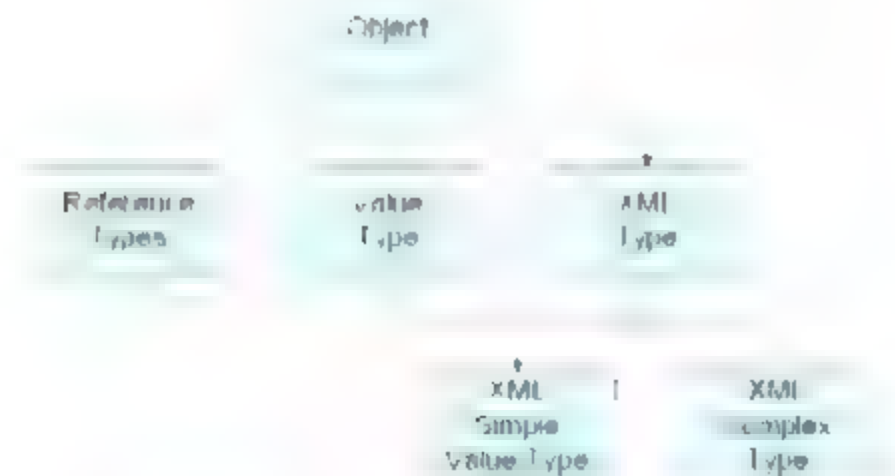
Design: Types

Add XML schemas as C# types

- C# value types stand in for XML *simple types* implicit conversions replace inclusion
- *Complex types* are new structural subtyping supported (named subtyping not yet)
- New *sequence type* and iterators are added

```
- TypeSystem form [ ML -> Name Form -> Description ]  
- [ data mode form [ -> def, 1 -> end -> End ] -> data Mode ]
```

The Combined Type System



sub type

• simplified,

Example Bib Schema

[illegible]

Type Representation

New type constructors

`type constructor = (type * type) -> type`

The B.b schema

```
type constructor =  
  (type * type) -> type  
type constructor =  
  (type * type) -> type  
type constructor =  
  (type * type) -> type
```

Note: These types are not yet in the standard

XML Subtyping (<:)

- Simple Types:
 - Inclusion of value spaces
 - `normalizedString <: string`
- Complex Types
 - Inclusion of sets of sequences they denote
 - Let t_1, t_2 be types then
$$t_1 \leq t_2 \iff \forall s \in t_1, s \in t_2$$
 - Let t, t' be types then if $t \leq t'$ and $m \leq m'$ and $n \leq n'$ then
$$t[m:n] \leq t'[m':n']$$

Example Bib Document

```
@book{Bax,
  author = {Bax},
  title = {Essential OLEDB},
  publisher = {Microsoft Press},
  isbn = {0-201-17888-1},
  year = {1998},
  address = {Redmond, WA},
  bookid = 1
}

@book{Skennard,
  author = {Skennard},
  title = {Essential OLEDB},
  publisher = {Microsoft Press},
  isbn = {0-201-17888-1},
  year = {1998},
  address = {Redmond, WA},
  bookid = 2
}
```

XML Namespaces and Literals

```
using System;
```

```
public class Sample {
```

```
    private static Book b;
```

```
    public static void Main() {  
        Console.WriteLine(  
            "
```

Multiple and Default Namespaces

```
public class Example
```

```
    static {  
        b1 = 1; // b1 is in the default namespace  
        b2 = 2; // b2 is in the default namespace  
    }  
}
```

XML Quotes

[illegible]

Projection

$$T \in \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{12} & T_{13} \\ T_{21} & T_{22} & T_{23} \\ T_{31} & T_{32} & T_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} T_{11} & T_{12} & T_{13} \\ T_{21} & T_{22} & T_{23} \\ T_{31} & T_{32} & T_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T_{11}$$

$$T_{12}$$

$$T_{13}$$

More Projections

• $\mathbf{v} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is the vector in \mathbb{R}^3 pointing in the positive x -direction.
[$\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v} = 1$]

• The orthogonal projection of \mathbf{v} onto the line ℓ is \mathbf{v} itself.
[$\text{proj}_{\ell} \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{v}$]

• $\mathbf{w} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is the vector in \mathbb{R}^3 pointing in the positive y -direction.
[$\mathbf{w} \cdot \mathbf{w} = 1$]

Updates

New Statements

```
set x[dm] = exp
```

*Select the node (sequence) whose content is updated
here update a book attribute*

```
set book[1] = exp
```

C#-xml may introduce runtime check to guarantee type correctness. Same as the array update problem in C#

More Updates

- *Update the bib database with the new book b*

```
update bib set title = 'The Great Gatsby' where id = 1
```
- *Update the author database with the new author a*

```
update author set name = 'F. Scott Fitzgerald' where id = 1
```
- *Add book b to bib database before the author Box*

```
insert into bib (id, title, author_id) values (1, 'The Great Gatsby', 1)
```
- *Update the author database with the new author a*

```
update author set name = 'F. Scott Fitzgerald' where id = 1
```


Updates: Parameter passing

XML values are math values therefore

- Only (parts of) variables containing XML values can be updated
- For updates parameter must be passed by reference

```
1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100
```

```
static inc ( Book b ) {
```

Iteration, Join

Extended **foreach** statement

```
foreach (var item in Enumerable.Range(0, 10)) {
```

Select from two databases all books that have overlapping authors but different titles

Book [0-'] res

```
{ +-[b] | +-[a] }
```

Input/Output

Extended typed IO

```
using Bib = std::basic_stringstream<char>;
using System = XML;

int main() {
    Bib bibIn{"  
        Bib LibIn = Bib::strstream( "1234567890" );  
        Bib LibOut = Bib::strstream( "1234567890" );  
  
        char * buf = new char[ 256 ];  
  
        bibIn.Close();  
        bibOut << "1234567890";  
    }
```

Stream-Iterators

Iterators for processing information piece by piece

```
static Book[0..*] StripPrice(Book[0..*] is) {  
  foreach (Book b in is)  
    < book {b/@isbn} > {b/title}{b/author} > /book >  
}
```

Summary

X# extends C# by

- Full support of XSD
 - But XML values live in separate value space
- More than XQuery
 - But imperative
- A little bit for Streamprocessing
 - But can hopefully be extended

Thanks for coming!

Most recent version can be found at

<http://msrweb/fse/schulte/XMLIntegration.doc>

Input/Output

Extended typed IO:

```
using Bib.xsd;
using System.Xml;

public static void Main(string [] args) {
    readonly Bib bibIn = Bib.OpenRead(arg[0]);
    readonly Bib bibOut = Bib.OpenWrite(arg[1]);

    bibOut = <bib> {StripYearAndPrice(get bibIn/Book)} </bib>;

    bibIn.Close();
    bibOut.Close();
}
```

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